



*American Model United Nations*  
**Economic Commission for Africa**

ECA/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Enhancing the climate resilience of Africa's infrastructure

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic Commission for Africa

*The Economic Commission for Africa,*

1 *Acknowledging* the present Neo-Colonial influence of Western developed countries that inhibit the economic  
2 ability for Western African countries to exercise their economic power for economic growth,

3 *Welcoming* future assistance from the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and other inter-  
4 governmental organizations,

5 *Stressing* the importance of each Member States' access to clean water and sewer systems,

6 *Recalling* Economic Commission for Africa resolution 844 of 16 May 2006 on re-position the Economic  
7 Commission for Africa to better respond to Africa's priorities,

8 *Alarmed* by the various wealth disparities exhibited between the urban and rural areas in Africa,

9 *Bearing* in mind that African states lack the required resources that may aid in building sustainable infras-  
10 tructure in African states,

11 *Concerned* with the privatization of vital resources necessary for stable infrastructure in African countries,

12 *Recognizing* the individual needs and resources as they may pertain to every respective African nation as an  
13 individual,

14 *Seeking* western developed nations to take initiatives in climate sustainable infrastructure through subsidiza-  
15 tion of lesser developed nations,

16 1. *Recommitting* to trans-national agreements for economic sustainability such as NEPAD, albeit while  
17 taking the environment into concern;

18 2. *Rejects* the expectations of western developed countries that urge African countries in taking charge in  
19 climate sustainability;

20 3. Reaffirms the Paris Climate Agreement which grants exception to lesser developed Member States that  
21 cannot be expected to progress at the same rate as developed Member States;

22 4. *Welcomes* foreign investors in pursuing profitable endeavors in the construction of higher quality and  
23 resilient infrastructure:

24 (a) SinoHydro built the largest hydropower facility in Cote d'Ivoire which increased the national  
25 electrical output by 10%;

26 5. *Encourages* equitable compensation for resources exchanged between African countries and developed  
27 Western countries:

28 (a) As with the World Bank aid packages to further invest in the improvement of African infras-  
29 tructure;

30 (b) 200 million dollar aid package to increase access to electricity in Sahel and Western Africa;

31 (c) Paris Climate Agreement pledges 100 billion in aid, met 48 billion by 2020;

32 6. *Further encourages* the peaceful and cooperative deliberation between African countries with conflicting  
33 resource related interests:

34 (a) As with the foreseeable damaging acts that may be deliberated through the blockage of the Nile;

35 7. *Affirms* the need for cooperation between African countries and non-governmental organizations in build-  
36 ing up and strengthening infrastructure:

37 (a) Cooperation between non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and states have done much to  
38 strengthen institutional infrastructure such as the training of staff;

39 (b) A non-governmental organization known as Building Resilience and Capacities for Emerging  
40 Disasters (BRACED) has trained staff in weather reporting services in African Member States to strengthen resilience  
41 against climate-related disasters;

42 8. *Emphasizes* the need for the education of the populous in lesser developed nations regarding sanitation  
43 infrastructure:

44 (a) Over 70% of Africans in some rural areas don't have access to sewer systems and proper sanitation  
45 infrastructure.

Passed, Yes: 21 / No: 0 / Abstain: 1